Financial Statements

Ionia County Community Mental Health

September 30, 2004



Michigan Deptartment of Treasury 496 (2-04) Auditing Procedures Report

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Audit Da		wns	hip	Village	✓ Other	Ionia County C	ommunity Mer		i i	onia	
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Financia	al Stateme	u ic	Statern	CIRS OF	the Govern	local unit of governmental Accounting of Government in M	Standards Roard	(GASB) and	l tha Ilaifa	D	ments prepare
We affir											
						dits of Local Units of		<i>flichigan</i> as rev	/ised.		
						to practice in Michig					
We furth commen	er affirm t ts and rec	he fo	ollowing mendati	. "Yes" r ons	esponses ha	ave been disclosed i	n the financial sta	atements, inclu	iding the no	otes, or	in the report of
You mus	t check the	e ap	plicable	box for	each item be	elow.					
Yes	√ No	1	. Certa	in comp	onent units/f	unds/agencies of the	e local unit are ex	cluded from th	ne financial	statem	ents.
Yes	√ No	2	. There 275 o	are aco f 1980).	cumulated d	eficits in one or mo	re of this unit's u	inreserved fun	d balances	s/retaine	ed earnings (P
Yes	✓ No	3.	There amen	are ins ded).	tances of n	on-compliance with	the Uniform Acc	counting and I	Budgeting	Act (P.	A. 2 of 1968,
Yes	√ No	4.	The lo	ocal unit ements,	has violate or an order i	ed the conditions of issued under the En	f either an order nergency Municipa	issued under al Loan Act.	r the Munic	cipal Fi	nance Act or
Yes	√ No	5.	The lo	ocal unit ended [l	holds depo	sits/investments wh , or P.A. 55 of 1982	ich do not compl as amended [M0	y with statutor CL 38.1132]).	ry requirem	nents. (I	P.A. 20 of 19
Yes	✓ No	6.	The lo	cal unit l	nas been de	linquent in distributir	ng tax revenues th	nat were collec	ted for ano	ther ta:	xing unit.
Yes	√ No	7.	pensio	n benen	ıs (normai d	d the Constitutional costs) in the current ormal cost requirem	year. If the plan	is more than	100% fund	ed and	the overfundi
Yes	✓ No	8.	The lo		uses credit	cards and has not					
Yes	√ No	9.	The loc	al unit h	as not adop	ted an investment p	olicy as required t	oy P.A. 196 of	1997 (MCL	. 129.95	5).
Ve have	enclosed	the	followi	ng:				Enclosed	To E Forwa		Not Required
he letter	of comme	ents	and rec	ommen	dations.			1	TOIWa	ded	Required
Reports o	n individu	al fe	deral fin	ancial a	ssistance pr	ograms (program au	dits).	V			
ingle Au	dit Report	s (A	SLGU).								✓
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Ionia County Community Mental Health Orleans, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ionia County Community Mental Health (the Authority) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Authority as of September 30, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated November 24, 2004, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and our test of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages I-VI, and budgetary comparison information on pages 27-28, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principals generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The other supplemental financial information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Authority. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Rosland, Prestage & Company, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

November 24, 2004

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the year ended September 30, 2004

The management of Ionia County Community Mental Health Services (ICCMH) presents the following discussion and analysis of the financial activities during the fiscal year 2003/2004. This discussion and analysis is provided to introduce the basic financial statements of the past year and to provide the reader information to help assess whether the financial position has improved or deteriorated as a result of the year's operation. Please read this section in conjunction with the auditor's report and with our financial statements, notes to financial statements and supplemental information taken as a whole.

The 2002/2003 fiscal year was the beginning of a contract period in which the Department of Community Health contracted for Medicaid services through a designated Prepaid Inpatient Health Plan (PIHP) which had to consist of 20,000 or more Medicaid covered lives. ICCMH, which was created as a Mental Health Authority on September 17, 1996 by action of the Ionia County Board of Commissioners, has entered into an affiliated cooperative agreement with Clinton Eaton Ingham Community Mental Health, Gratiot County Community Mental Health, Manistee Benzie Community Mental Health, and Newaygo County Community Mental Health. This affiliation is called the Community Mental Health Affiliation of Mid-Michigan.

Clinton Eaton Ingham Community Mental Health was designated as the PIHP in this cooperative agreement and was awarded the Medicaid contract for the 8 county region. Clinton Eaton Ingham Community Mental Health has sub-contracted with ICCMH to provide Medicaid covered services for the county of Ionia for the current fiscal year. ICCMH has approximately 7200 total Medicaid covered lives. The affiliation formed a base for working together to achieve administrative efficiencies and developing effective methodologies in delivering managed mental health services.

Ionia County Community Mental Health also holds a Managed Mental Health Supports and Services Contract with the Michigan Department of Community Health for general funds.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Basic financial statements, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) according to GASB 34, require the presentation of two types of financial statements. These are authority-wide financial statements and fund financial statements.

Authority-wide financial statements include the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. These provide both long-term and short-term information, and present a broad view of the overall financial status in a manner similar to a private sector business. Information presented in these statements is on the accrual basis of accounting. Long-term assets are capitalized and depreciated. Long-term debt is recorded as a liability. Revenues are recorded when "earned" and expenses recorded when "incurred", without regard to the timing of cash receipts or disbursement.

Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the year ended September 30, 2004

The statement of net assets includes all assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of improving or deteriorating financial position. The statement of activities presents information showing how net assets changed during the year as a result of operating activity.

Fund financial statements contain individual groups of related accounts and are used to report current assets, current liabilities, fund balance, revenues and expenditures for specific activities or funds segregated for legal requirements or other governmental objectives. These are presented in more detail as compared to the authority-wide statements.

The fund financial statements are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Only those assets that are "measurable" and "currently available" are reported. Liabilities are recognized only to the extent that they are normally expected to be paid with current financial resources. Purchased capital assets are reported as expenditures in the year of acquisition. Issuance of debt is recorded as a financial resource with current year payment of principal and interest recorded as an expenditure.

Fund financial statements report information using the modified accrual basis of accounting. For ICCMH, the major funds consist of the general fund and the proprietary fund.

Governmental fund financial statements identify how day-to-day community mental health supports and services programs were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

Proprietary fund financial statements identify funds set aside in our Internal Service Fund for risk management. These funds are held as a self-funded insurance risk reserve to protect against unanticipated current and future financial exposures related to specialty supports and services at-risk contracts.

Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the year ended September 30, 2004

Summary of Net Assets

The following summarizes the assets, liabilities and net assets on an authority-wide basis as of September 30, 2004 and 2003.

Summary of Net Assets

As of September 30, 2004 and 2003 (In dollars)

(iii dollai	3)	
Assets	2004	<u>2003</u>
Current Assets Restricted Assets Capital Assets	2,648,935 263,295 356,126	2,945,324 260,982 382,047
Total Assets	3,268,356	3,588,353
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities – LT Debt Noncurrent Liabilities – Comp. Absences Total Liabilities	2,113,413 207,730 178,907 2,500,050	2,144,964 195,205 172,340 2,512,509
Net Assets		
Investment in capital assets Restricted for capital purposes Restricted for risk management Unrestricted	114,196 - 84,388 <u>588,350</u>	168,408 377,775 82,926 446,735
Total Net Assets	768,306	1.075.844

Current financial position is defined as the excess of current assets over current liabilities. A positive current financial position is an indicator of financial strength and an increase in current financial position is an indicator of improving financial position.

The current financial position (excess of current assets over current liabilities) was a positive \$536 thousand, a decrease of \$264 thousand or 33%, compared to prior year.

Current assets consist of cash and investments, accounts receivable, amounts due from others and prepaid expenses. These are available for current operations and to pay current obligations. Current liabilities include accounts payable, accrued payroll, related taxes and benefits, amounts due to others and deferred revenue.

Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the year ended September 30, 2004

Also at year-end, \$342 thousand of state general fund formula funding was unspent. Of this amount \$266 thousand is included in current liabilities as amounts due to the state as lapse and the remaining \$76 thousand as deferred revenue to be carried forward to next year.

Restricted assets consist of cash, investments and accrued interest receivable. These assets are restricted for payment of compensated absences, restricted for capital purposes (funded depreciation), and restricted for risk management. Restricted assets of \$263 thousand have increased by \$2 thousand or 1%.

Assets restricted for capital purposes (funded depreciation) are enabled by the Michigan Mental Health Code and are intended to preserve a source of funds for capital asset acquisition and liquidation of capital related debt. Annual funding of this account is not to exceed the amount of depreciation expense and the maximum amount of this account is not to exceed the total of accumulated depreciation on capital assets. For fiscal 2004, the Authority fully funded its annual depreciation expense of \$75 thousand.

The remaining assets restricted for risk management are related to the risk obligations of the state general fund (formula funds) risk contract still maintained directly with the state. At year-end, the balance in this account was \$84 thousand and is funded to 5.0%, as compared to its contractual maximum annual risk exposure of 7.5% of the funds at risk.

Capital assets consist of property and equipment having an estimated useful life of more than one year. These assets are included on the statement of net assets at their original book value and restated to be net of the accumulated depreciation. As of the beginning of fiscal 2004, capital assets having an original book value of \$955 thousand were recorded, net of restated accumulated depreciation of \$598 thousand, for a beginning net book value of \$357 thousand.

In fiscal 2004, \$105 thousand was expended for equipment. Depreciation expense on previously existing and newly acquired capital assets was \$75 thousand. The net change in capital assets was a decrease of \$54 thousand for the year. When capital expenditures exceed depreciation expense, the net increase represents an investment or expansion of capital resources. Conversely, a net decrease represents a reduction in capital resources available for the future.

As of year-end, the net book value of capital assets was 37% of the original book value compared to 39% at the end of the prior year. This percentage is a measure of the relative age of property and equipment. If property and equipment is relatively new, this percentage will be high. Conversely, if the percentage is low, it means that property and equipment is relatively old.

Noncurrent liabilities consist of the liability for compensated absences that includes vested vacation and sick pay obligations as well as the long-term portion of notes payable used to acquire and improve buildings.

Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the year ended September 30, 2004

Restricted net assets include investment in capital assets, net of related debt, and amounts restricted for capital purposes (funded depreciation) and for risk management. These were discussed above.

Unrestricted net assets at the end of the year were \$588 thousand, an increase of \$142 thousand. Unrestricted net assets were 18% of total assets, up from 12% from the prior year.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

The following summarizes the revenue, expenses and change in net assets on an authority-wide basis for the years ended September 30, 2004 and 2003.

Summary of Activities

As of September 30, 2004 and 2003

Revenue	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
Medicaid specialty supports and services State general fund priority populations Program service revenue Grants and earned contracts County appropriation Interest income Other local income	6,630,119 1,557,422 235,041 409,968 163,000 54,635 11,367	6,207,247 1,570,688 226,902 416,009 163,000 58,505 15,663
Total Revenue	9,061,552	8,658,014
Expense		
Personnel expense Operating expense Interest expense	4,224,324 4,748,482 <u>15,888</u>	4,155,281 4,683,899 <u>16,571</u>
Total Expense	8,988,694	8,855,751
Excess of Revenue over Expense	72,858	(197,737)
Transfer to PIHP	(377,775)	(297,870)
Change in Net Assets	(304,917)	(495,607)

Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the year ended September 30, 2004

Excess of revenue over expenses from activities for the current year was \$82 thousand or about 1% of revenue. This is an increase of \$205 thousand from the prior year deficit of \$123 thousand.

Revenue for the year was \$9.0 million, an increase of \$400 thousand or 5% from the prior year.

Medicaid specialty supports and services revenue of \$6.6 million represents 73% of total revenue and increased \$423 thousand or 6.8% compared to the prior year. Unspent Medicaid subcontract funds of \$1 million are not revenue and are shown as amounts due to the PIHP.

State general fund priority population revenue (formula funding) of 1.6 million represents 17.2% of total revenue and decreased \$13 thousand or 0.8% compared to the prior year. This funding is established by MDCH as a part of the legislative appropriation process under the Michigan Mental Health Code and is used to provide supports and services to indigent priority populations, including state facility utilization and other allowable expenses. Current year revenue includes \$78 thousand of prior year deferred revenue. Unspent current year funds of \$342 thousand are not included in current revenue. Of this amount \$266 thousand is shown as a current liability due to be lapsed to MDCH and the remaining \$76 thousand is shown as deferred revenue available for next year.

Program service revenue of \$235 thousand includes charges for services for consumers not covered by Medicaid risk contracts or state general fund revenue sources. These represent 2.6% of total revenue and have increased \$8 thousand or 3.5% from the prior year.

Grants and earned contract revenue includes revenue sources for which the use of funds is restricted to a specific purpose. These represent 4.5% of total revenue and have decreased \$6 thousand or 1.5% over the prior year.

County appropriation revenue, interest income and other local income are available to meet state matching fund requirements. These revenue sources constitute 2.5% of revenue and have decreased \$4 thousand or 1.7% from the prior year. The county appropriation was unchanged.

Total expense of \$8.9 million has increased \$202 thousand or 2.3% compared to the prior year. Personnel expense is 47.5% of total expense and has increased \$112 thousand or 2.7 1%. Operating expense is 50% of total expense and has increased \$12 thousand or less than 1%.

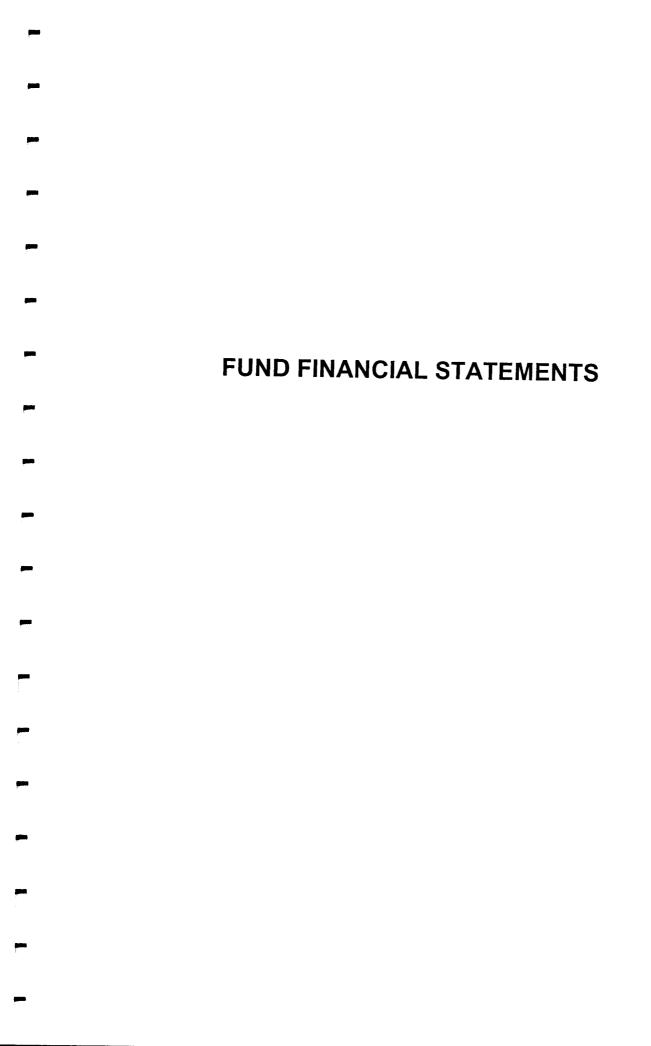
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

IONIA COUNTY COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2004 AND 2003

	Governmenta	ernmental Activities	
Ass ets	2004	2003	
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents			
Accounts receivable, net	\$2,260,143	\$2,719,248	
Due from other governmental with	211,311	48,973	
Due from other governmental units Prepaid expenses	101,685	136,190	
r repaid expenses	75,796	40,913	
Total current assets	2,648,935	2,945,324	
Noncurrent assets			
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	262 205		
Capital assets - depreciable, net	263,295 350,400	260,982	
	356,126	382,047	
Total noncurrent assets	619,421	643,029	
Total assets	3,268,356	3,588,353	
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	488,733	250.000	
Due to other governmental units	1,345,040	358,030	
Due to others	14,003	1,515,422	
Deferred revenue	118,537	24,882	
Accrued wages and other payroll liabilities	112,900	122,594	
Current portion of long-term liabilities	34,200	105,602	
Noncurrent liabilities	34,200	18,434	
Long-term liabilities	207,730	105.005	
Compensated absences	178,907	195,205 172,340	
Total liabilities	2,500,050	2,512,509	
Net Assets		_,	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt			
Reserved for medicaid savings	114,196	168,408	
Reserved for risk management	-	377,775	
Unrestricted	84,388	82,926	
	569,722	446,735	
Total net assets	\$768,306	\$1,075,844	

IONIA COUNTY COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004 AND 2003

		Program	Revenues		
Functions	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes Net Assets	2003
Governmental activities Health & Welfare - Mental Health	\$9,366,469	\$6,809,768	\$2,197,149	(\$359,552)	(\$554,112)
General revenues Unrestricted investment earnings Restricted investment earnings				53,173 1,462	52,411 6.004
Total general revenues and contributions				54,635	6,094 58,505
Change in net assets				(304,917)	(495,607)
Net assets - beginning of year				1,075,844	1,571,451
Prior Period Adjustment				(2,621)	.,,
Net assets - end of year				\$768,306	\$1,075,844



IONIA COUNTY COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2004 AND 2003

	General	Fund
Assets	2004	2003
Cash And Investments		
Accounts Receivable, Net	\$2,260,143	\$2,719,248
Due From Other Governmental Units	211,311	48,973
Prepaid Expenses	101,685	136,190
Cash and investments - restricted	75,796	40,913
Cash and investments - restricted	178,907	178,056
Total Assets	\$2,827,842	\$3,123,380
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	¢400.700	•
Due To Other Governmental Units	\$488,733	\$358,030
Due To Others	1,345,040	1,515,422
Deferred Revenue	14,003	24,882
Accrued Wages & Other Payroll Liabilities	118,537	122,594
Salar Caylon Elabilities	112,900	105,602
Total Liabilities	2,079,213	2,126,530
Fund Balance		
Reserved For Prepaid Expenses	75,796	40.040
Reserved For Medicaid Savings	73,790	40,913
Unreserved	672,833	377,775
		578,162
Total fund balances	748,629	996,850
Total Liabilities and fund balances	\$2,827,842	\$3,123,380

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

IONIA COUNTY COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCES ON THE BALANCE SHEET FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ON THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004

_	Total fund bala	ance - governmental funds	\$748,629
_	Amounts repo	rted for governmental activities in the statement of different because:	
_	and therefore a	used in governmental activities are not financial resources are not reported in the funds.	
_	Add: Deduct:	Capital assets Accumulated depreciation	954,587 (598,461)
-	overspending the assets and	vice fund is used by management to cover the risk of the Managed Care Specialty Services Program contract. I liabilities of the internal service fund are included in activities in the statement of net assets. Net assets of governmental activities accounted for in the internal service fund	84,388
-	current period a	ities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term rend consist of:	
_	Deduct: Deduct:	Loans payable Compensated absences	(241,930) (178,907)
	Net assets of go	overnmental activities	\$768,306

IONIA COUNTY COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEARS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2004 AND 2003

_		Genera	i Fund
	REVENUES	2004	0000
-	State Grants	2004	2003
,	DCH - General Fund Formula And Categorical	¢1 247 007	#4 570 000
	Adult Benefit Waiver	\$1,347,827	\$1,570,688
_	PAS / ARR Grant	209,595	
	DCH Grant - FCT	9,375	10,748
	DCH Grant - Housing Assistance	-	7,230
	MI Child	4,979	9,984
_	Total State Grants	11,044	10,419
		1,582,820	1,609,069
	Federal Grants		
_	Wraparound Grant	05.450	
_	Juvenile Justice Diversion	85,152	87,461
	Substance Abuse	43,715	52,816
	DCH Grant - Natural Supports	19,210	6,406
	DCH Grant - Jail Diversion	37,956	43,786
	Strong Families/Safe Children	69,574	36,530
	PAS / ARR Grant	15,598	19,810
_	Respite	28,124	32,244
1	Drop In Center	3,090	-
	Total Federal Grants	6,009	-
	Total Federal Grants	308,428	279,053
_	Contributions - Local Units		
	County Funding		
	Total Contributions - Local Units	163,000	163,000
	Total Contributions - Local Units	163,000	163,000
	Charges For Condition		
	Charges For Services Medicaid - Other		
		40,435	37,471
_	Medicaid - DCH Contract	6,630,119	6,207,247
	Client And Third Party Pay	139,214	189,431
	Total Charges For Services	6,809,768	6,434,149
_	Interest And Rents		3,101,140
1	Interest		
		53,173	52,411
	Total Interest And Rents	53,173	52,411
	Other Revenue		
	Contributions	4,312	2,168
_	Earned Contracts	93,195	98,575
	Miscellaneous	45,394	13,495
	Total Other Revenue	142,901	114,238
_	Tallin		114,200
	Total Revenues	9,060,090	8,651,920
			0,001,320

IONIA COUNTY COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEARS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2004 AND 2003

,		Genera	I Fund
	EXPENDITURES Health & Welfare - Mental Health	2004	2003
	Personnel Costs Operating Expenditures Capital Outlay	\$4,267,125 4,623,050	\$4,155,281 4,585,507
;	Debt Payments - Principal Debt Payments - Interest	50,130 21,852 15,888	- 17,807 16,571
-	Total Expenditures	8,978,045	8,775,166
_	Excess Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	82,045	(123,246)
	Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers Out - To Affiliates Proceeds From Loans	(377,775) 50,130	-
	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(327,645)	
,	Excess Of Revenues And Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	(245,600)	(123,246)
_	Fund Balance - Beginning Of Year	996,850	966,460
	Prior Period Adjustment	(2,621)	153,636
	Fund Balance - End Of Year	\$748,629	\$996,850

IONIA COUNTY COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures and the proceeds from loans to finance capital purchases as revenue. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense and the loan proceeds are recorded as a liability. Add: Capital outlay 50,130 Deduct: Depreciation expense (75,302) Deduct: Loan proceeds (75,302) Deduct: Loan proceeds (75,302) Deduct: Loan proceeds (75,302) Deduct: Loan proceeds (75,302) Deduct: Depreciation expense (75,302) Some expenses reported in the statement of net assets and does not affect the statement of activities. Add: Principal paid on bonds 21,852 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds. Deduct: Increase in accrual for compensated absences (6,567) An internal service fund is used by management to cover the risk of overspending the Managed Care Specially Services Program contract. The net revenue (expense) of the fund attributable to those funds is reported with governmental activities. Add: Interest income from governmental internal service fund Net effect of various miscellaneous transactions (762) Change in net assets of governmental activities (\$304,917)			
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures and the proceeds from loans to finance capital purchases as revenue. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense and the loan proceeds are recorded as a liability. Add: Capital outlay Deduct: Depreciation expense Deduct: Loan proceeds Fayment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not affect the statement of activities. Add: Principal paid on bonds Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds. Deduct: Increase in accrual for compensated absences (6,567) An internal service fund is used by management to cover the risk of overspending the Managed Care Specialty Services Program contract. The net revenue (expense) of the fund attributable to those funds is reported with governmental activities. Add: Interest income from governmental internal service fund Net effect of various miscellaneous transactions (762) Change in net assets of governmental activities		Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	(\$245,600)
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Add: Interest income from governmental internal service fund 1,462 Net effect of various miscellaneous transactions (762) Change in net assets of governmental activities	-	The net revenue (expense) of the fund attributable to those funds is	
Net effect of various miscellaneous transactions (762) Change in net assets of governmental activities	_	Add: Interest income from governmental internal service fund	1,462
Change in net assets of governmental activities (\$304,917)	1	Net effect of various miscellaneous transactions	(762)
		Change in net assets of governmental activities	(\$304,917)

IONIA COUNTY COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2004 AND 2003

	Internal Serv	rice Fund
	2004	2003
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$84,388	\$82,926
Net Assets Restricted	\$84,388	\$82,926
Total Liabilities And Net Assets	<u>\$84,388</u>	\$82,926

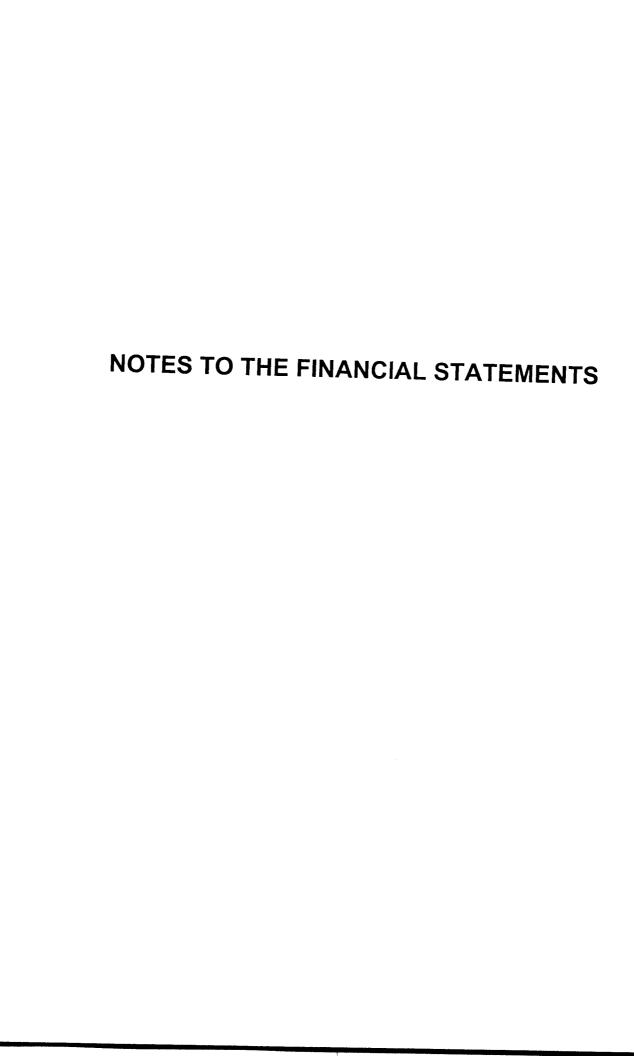
IONIA COUNTY COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004 AND 2003

	Internal Se	rvice Fund
	2004	2003
Non-Operating Revenue		
Interest Income	\$1,462	\$6,094
Operating Transfers Transfers Out To Other Governmental Units	-	(297,870)
Change In Net Assets	1,462	(291,776)
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	82,926	374,702
let Assets, End of Year	\$84,388	\$82,926

IONIA COUNTY COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004 AND 2003

	Internal Service Fund	
	2004	2003
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Transfer out to other governmental units	-	(\$297,870)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest revenue	\$1,462	6,094
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,462	(291,776)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	82,926	374,702
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$84,388	\$82,926

Operating income (loss)



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Ionia County Community Mental Health (the Authority) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Authority.

In June of 1999, the GASB issued Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*. Significant changes in the Statement include the following:

- A Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the Authority's overall financial position and results of operations.
- Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the Authority's activities.
- A change in the fund financial statements to focus on major funds.

These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements (including the notes to the financial statements). The Authority has implemented the provisions of Statement No. 34 effective October 1, 2002.

A. Reporting Entity

The Authority operates under the provisions of Act 258 - Public Acts of 1974 (the Michigan Mental Health Code), as amended. The Authority arranges for or provides supports and services for persons with developmental disability, adults with severe mental illness, children with serious emotional disturbance, and individuals with addictive disorder and substance abuse. These supports and services are made available to residents of the County of Ionia who meet eligibility and other criteria. As the community mental health services provider for Ionia County, the Authority also serves to represent community members, assuring local access, organizing and integrating the provision of services, coordinating care, implementing public policy, ensuring interagency collaboration, and preserving public interest.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity. These criteria include significant operational financial relationships that determine which of the governmental organizations are a part of the Authority's reporting entity, and which organizations are legally separate, component units of the Authority. Based on the application of the criteria, the Authority does not contain any component units.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the Authority. Governmental activities normally are supported by intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include charges to consumers who purchase, use or directly benefit from services provided by a given function. Program revenues also include grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Resources that are dedicated internally are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Net assets are restricted when constraints placed on them are either externally imposed or are imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Internally imposed designations of resources are not presented as restricted net assets. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements - The Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Authority considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year end. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

An exception to the "60 day" rule is the recognition of certain patient fee revenues and the related receivables. The Authority has elected to recognize these revenues on the cash basis of accounting, which is in compliance with the Department of Community Health's revenue recognition formula. The difference between the cash basis of accounting and modified accrual basis of accounting for these revenues are not material to the financial statements.

Modifications to the accrual basis of accounting include:

- Employees' vested annual leave is recorded as expenditures when utilized. The
 amount of accumulated annual leave unpaid at September 30, 2004, has been
 reported only in the government-wide financial statements.
- Interest on general long-term obligations is recognized when paid.
- Debt service expenditures and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

<u>Proprietary Fund Financial Statements</u> – The financial statements of the proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the government-wide statements described above.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, are followed to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The principal operating revenues of the internal service fund are charges to other funds for insurance services. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the cost of claims, administration and reinsurance. Any revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The financial activities of the Authority that are reported in the accompanying financial statements have been classified into the following major governmental and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds

General Fund – This fund is the Authority's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Authority, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

Proprietary Funds

Internal Service Fund - This fund represents amounts set aside to fund the net uninsured exposure of potential shortfalls of contract revenues.

D. Budgetary Data

Budgets are adopted by the Authority for all governmental funds. The budget is adopted and prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The budget is also adopted at the function level. The budgeted revenues and expenditures for governmental fund types, as presented in this report, include any authorized amendments to the original budget as adopted.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, money market funds, demand deposits and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.91, authorized the Authority to deposit and invest in the accounts of Federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations; bonds, securities and other direct obligations of the United States, or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; United States government or Federal agency obligation repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptance of United States banks; commercial paper rated by two standard rating agencies within the two highest classifications, which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions which are rated investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan. The Authority's deposits are in accordance with statutory authority.

F. Receivables and Payables between Funds

Activity between funds that are representative of lending / borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to / from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to / from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due / to other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

G. Receivables

Accounts receivable in all funds report amounts that have arisen in the ordinary course of business and are stated net of allowances for uncollectible amounts.

Due from other governmental entities consist primarily of amounts due from the Michigan Department of Community Health and the State of Michigan.

H. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

I. Inventories

The Authority does not recognize as an asset inventories of supplies. The cost of these supplies is considered immaterial to the financial statements and the quantities are not prone to wide fluctuation from year to year. The costs of such supplies are expensed when purchased.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as individual assets with an initial cost equal to or more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

The Authority does not have infrastructure type assets.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during construction of capital assets is not capitalized. No interest expense was incurred during the current year.

Capital assets utilized in the governmental funds are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements. Depreciation expense is recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets of the Authority are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Equipment and Furnishings	5
Computers	5
Vehicles	<u> </u>
Buildings and Improvements	10-30
Land	Not Depreciated

K. Restricted Assets

Cash has been restricted for future payment of the compensated absences liability. These restricted assets are held in a separate cash account with local financial institutions.

L. Governmental Fund - Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balance reserves for those portions of fund balance (1) not available for appropriation for expenditure or (2) legally segregated for a specific future use. The reserves for related assets such as prepaid items are examples of the former. Reserves for Medicaid Savings, compensated absences and post-employment benefits are examples of the latter.

M. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

N. Inpatient / Residential Cost Liability

The amount recorded for inpatient/residential liability is based on management's estimate. This estimate is based on 1) the number of clients at each facility, 2) the number of days each client is at each facility, and 3) the daily rate charged for each facility. The Authority is not billed for these services until several months after the service date. Therefore, the liability is not liquidated within the normal 60-day period after year-end. Also, the actual cost may vary from the estimated due to reimbursements from third party payors that are applied to the total cost before the billings are sent to the Authority.

O. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenues arise when the Authority receives resources before it has a legal claim to them. In subsequent periods, when the revenue recognition criterion is met, or when the Authority has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements, and revenue is recognized.

P. Grants

Grants from the Department of Community Health (DCH) and other governmental units are recorded as revenues when the actual expenditures financed by the grant are incurred. Excess funding is treated as deferred until used or until retrieved by the source.

Q. Comparative Data

Comparative total data for the prior year has been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the Authority's financial position and operations. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted at the functional level and on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. The Authority does not maintain a formalized encumbrance accounting system. The budgeted revenues and expenditures, as presented in this report, include any authorized amendments to the original budget as adopted.

B. Excess Of Expenditures Over Appropriations

P.A. 621 of 1978, Section 18(1), as amended, provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated.

During the year ended September 30, 2004, the Authority incurred expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated as shown on the schedule in the back of this report as unfavorable variances.

3. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash And Investments

At September 30th the carrying amount of the Authority's cash and cash investments are as follows:

Cash & Investments	2004	2003
Petty Cash	\$770	\$770
Checking, Money Market, & Liquid Asset Accounts	1,264,498	726,174
Certificates Of Deposit	986,558	1,992,304
Cert. Of Deposit – Restricted, ISF Fund	84,388	82,926
Cert. Of Deposit – Restricted For Comp. Absences	178,907	172,340
Cash – Restricted for Employee's Flexible Benefits	8,317	5,716
Totals	\$2,523,438	\$2,980,230

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Authority's cash deposits was \$2,522,668 and the bank balance was \$2,531,545. Of the bank balance, \$200,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining balance was uninsured and uncollateralized. The restricted funds are funds limited to payment of employee's flexible benefits, compensated absences.

The investments consist of certificates of deposit that mature 12 months or less from the date of acquisition and is held at a local bank. The carrying amount approximates the fair market value.

Restricted Investments

The Authority has charged to the Department of Community Health the vested portion of compensated absences as of September 30th. The Authority holds, in a separate bank account, funds equal to or greater than the compensated absences liability. The use of these funds is restricted to payment of compensated absences as they come due.

Cash and Investments in the Internal Service Fund have been restricted in the amount of \$84,388 for the expected future risk corridor requirements of the MCSSP contract. See additional note below.

B. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable represents amounts due from third party payers, patients, and others.

C. Due From Other Governmental Units

Due from other governmental units as of September 30th consists of the following:

Due From:	2004	2003	
State of Michigan – DCH, Natural Supports Program	-	\$33,772	
State of Michigan – DCH, Wraparound	\$21,581	16,937	
State of Michigan – DCH, Jail Diversion	18,050	18,257	
State of Michigan – FIA, SF/SC	1,259	3,220	
State of Michigan – DCH, Housing Assistance	2,455	3,520	
State of Michigan – Juvenile Justice	10,976	9,979	
State of Michigan – OBRA	10,999	9,707	
State of Michigan – FIA, CPCP Bridges	2,087	2,468	
Juvenile Court	5,938	5,797	
Mid-South – Substance Abuse	3,956	1,788	
Other	24,384	30,745	
Total	\$101,685	\$136,190	

D. Prepaids

Prepaid expenses represent payments for the following expenses that will benefit future periods:

Prepaid	2004	2003	
Insurance	\$56,791	\$19,666	
Dues & Conferences	9,095	8,999	
Building Rent	6,384	9,047	
Maintenance Fees	3,526	1,395	
Other	-	1,806	
Total	\$75,796	\$40,913	

E. Capital Assets

Depreciable capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2004 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Vehicles	\$354,247	\$50,131	(\$74,650)	\$329,728
Furniture, Fixtures & Equip.	75,038	-	-	75,038
Computers	228,081	-	-	228,081
Buildings	272,120		_	272,120
Land	49,620	-	-	49,620
Sub-total	979,106	50,131	(74,650)	954,587
Accumulated Depreciation	(597,059)	(75,302)	73,900	(598,461)
Totals	\$382,047	(\$25,171)	(\$750)	\$356,126

Depreciation expense in the amount of \$75,302 was charged to Health and Welfare – Mental Health Program.

F. Due To Others

Due to others represents funds held on behalf of consumers in the amount of \$5,685 and flex benefits held on behalf of employees in the amount of \$8,318.

G. Deferred Revenue

The amount reported as deferred revenue represents the 5% carry forward allowance for the general fund portion of the Department of Community Health's authorization as well as other revenues received in advance of the period earned as follows:

Deferred Revenue	2004	2003
County Appropriation	\$40,750	\$40,750
General Fund Carry Forward	76,519	78,344
Self-Advocacy Training Program	1,268	3,500
Total	\$118,537	\$122,594

H. Due To Other Governmental Units

Due to other governmental units as of September 30th consist of the following:

Due To:	2004	2003
Clinton-Eaton-Ingham CMH – Medicaid Cost Settlement	\$1,013,432	\$1,348,259
State of Michigan – Cost Settlement – 9/04	265,907	115,503
Various Facilities – Inpatient / Residential	65,701	51,660
Totals	\$1,345,040	\$1,515,422

I. Accrued Wages And Other Payroll Liabilities

This liability represents amounts paid to employees during October that was earned during September. Also included are employer payroll taxes.

J. Operating Leases

lonia County Community Mental Health has entered into various operating leases for the use of real and personal property. Operating leases do not give rise to property rights or lease obligations, and therefore, the results of the lease agreements are not reflected in the financial statements.

K. Long-term Debt

Compensated Absences

The Authority's full time employees shall accrue paid time off biweekly, based on the number of years of employment. The maximum number of hours an employee may accrue is 27 day (216 hours) for employment of 0 to 6 years; and 33 days (264 hours) for employment over 6 years. Paid time off may be accumulated to a maximum of 240 hours. Upon retirement, termination for other than just cause, or death, the employee who has completed their initial introductory period will be paid for the unused credited paid time off at their current rate of pay.

Notes Payable

The Authority entered into three promissory notes totaling \$321,740 to finance the purchase and renovations of three separate buildings. The Authority entered into a promissory note totaling \$50,130 to finance the purchase of three vehicles. The terms of the promissory notes are detailed in the following chart.

Description Of Loan	Date of Loan	Length of Loan	Origin al Balance	Monthly Payment	Interest Rate
State St. & Renovation	7/25/97	180 mo.	\$102,540	\$913.08	6.75%
Water Street	2/12/98	180 mo.	108,800	968.77	6.75%
Prairie Creek	2/12/98	180 mo.	110,400	983.01	6.75%
Vehicle Loans	6/15/04	48 mo.	50,130	1,116	3.25%

The changes in the long-term debt are as follows:

Description of Debt	Beg. Bal. 10/01/03	Additions	Reductions	End. Bal. 9/30/04
State Street And Renovation	\$63,643	-	\$6,590	\$57,053
Water Street	83,418	-	6,112	77,306
Prairie Creek	66,578	-	6,201	60,377
Vehicle Loans	-0-	\$50,130	2,949	47,181
Totals	\$213,639	\$50,130	\$21,852	\$241,917

The annual payment of principle and interest for the next five years (including interest of \$50,330) is as follows:

Year Ended September 30 th ,	Principle and Interest Due
2005	
2006	\$47,772
2007	47,772
	47,772
2008	
2009	44,424
2010 – 2014	34,378
2010 2017	70,129

L. Net Assets

Reserves

A portion of the net assets has been reserved equal to the net amount available in the Internal Service Fund which as been set aside to fund the net uninsured exposure of potential shortfalls of contract revenues

4. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Compliance Audits

All governmental grants are subject to a transactional and compliance audit by the grantors or their representatives. Therefore, an indeterminable contingency exists for expenditures that may be disallowed by the granting agencies.

B. Fund Balance Reserves

In the fund level financial statements a portion of the fund balance at September 30th has been reserved equal to the amount of prepaid expenses, since prepaid expenses do not constitute "available spendable resources."

C. Money Purchase Pension Plan

On January 1, 2002 the Authority established the Ionia County CMH Money Purchase Pension Plan. The employees are eligible after completing one year of service and have attained the age of 21. Employees of the Authority on January 1, 2002 are eligible immediately. Each year the Authority will contribute 6% of each employee's compensation to the plan with a maximum of \$40,000 or 100% of annual compensation. Employees will be fully vested after 6 years of service.

Additional information regarding this plan can be obtained by writing the plan administrator at: Ionia County Community Mental Health Board, 375 Apple Tree Drive, Ionia, Michigan 48846.

D. Deferred Compensation Plan

Employees of the Authority may participate in a deferred compensation plan adopted under the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 457 (Deferred Compensation Plans With Respect To Service For State And Local Governments).

The deferred compensation plan is available to all full time employees. Under the plan, employees may elect to defer a portion of their salaries and defer paying income taxes on the deferred portion until the withdrawal date.

Under the terms of an Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Plan, all deferred compensation and income attributable to the investment of the deferred compensation, until paid or made available to the employees or beneficiaries, are the property of the Authority subject only to the claims of the Authority's general creditors.

The Authority entered into an administrative agreement with NACoServices, Inc., a subsidiary of the National Association of Counties, and Public Employees Benefit Services Corporation, hereinafter referred to as Nationwide, to endorse and sponsor the plan. Nationwide has been selected to fulfill the responsibility for all administrative requirements necessary for the successful operation of the program.

Additional information regarding this plan can be obtained by writing the plan administrator at: Ionia County Community Mental Health Board, 375 Apple Tree Drive, Ionia, Michigan 48846.

E. Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries; and natural disasters. The Authority participated in the public entity risk pool – Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority (MMRMA) for auto and general liability, property and crime and vehicle physical damage coverage.

The MMRMA, a separate legal entity, is a self-insured association organized under the laws of the State of Michigan to provide self-insurance protection against loss and risk management services to various Michigan governmental entities.

As a member of this pool, the Authority is responsible for paying all losses, including damages, loss adjustment expenses and defense cost, for each occurrence that falls within the member's self-insured retention. If a covered loss exceeds the Authority's limits, all further payments for such loss are the sole obligation of the Authority. If for any reason, the Authority resources available to pay losses are depleted, the payment of all unpaid losses of the Authority is the sole obligation of the Authority.

The Authority's coverage limits are \$5,000,000 for liability, \$1,500,000 for vehicle physical damage, and approximately \$1,900,000 for buildings and personal property. The contribution made by the Authority to the MMRMA was \$30,878 for the period July 1, 2003 to June 30, 2004.

F. Prior Period Adjustment

Prior period adjustments shown in the fund level financial statements in this report represents the adjustment to fund balance due to the following:

Adjustment	2004	2003
Removal of compensated absences liability	-	\$172,340
Write-off of old uncollectible receivable - Child Model Waiver	_	(15,072)
Other	(\$2,621)	(3,632)
Total Increase (Decrease) To Fund Balance	(\$2,621)	\$153,636

G. Contingency

During the year ended September 30, 2003 the Department of Community Health completed an audit of the Authority for fiscal years ending September 30, 1999 and 2000. As a result of that audit, management was verbally informed of numerous audit issues and, consequently, the Department of Community Health is requesting an unknown amount to be returned to them from the Authority.

The resolutions of these audit issues could have a material impact on the financial statements.

These financial statements do not reflect any contingent liabilities relating to these audit findings.

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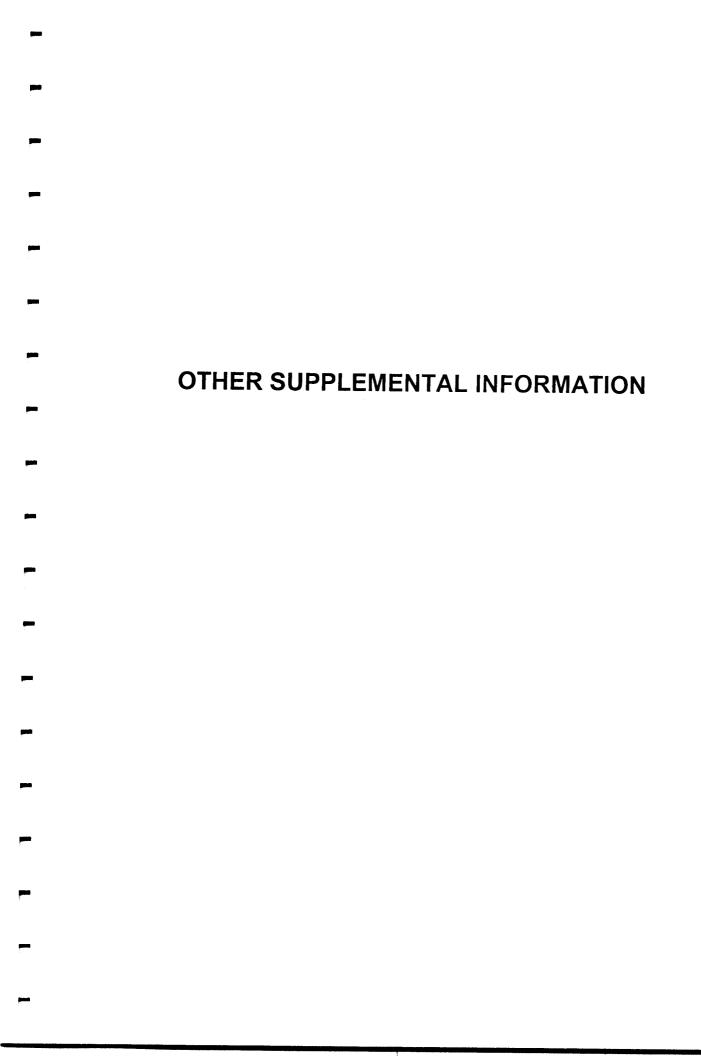
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**

IONIA COUNTY COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2004

,					
		Budgeted Amounts			Variances Between
_		Original	Final	Actual	Actual and Final Budget
	REVENUES				-
	State Grants				
	DCH - General Fund Formula And Categorical	\$1,710,448	¢1 500 000	P4 557 400	
	PAS / ARR Grant	7,500	\$1,500,000	\$1,557,422	\$57,422
	DCH Grant - Housing Assistance	7,000	7,500 7,000	9,375	1,875
gam.	MI Child	10,500	10,500	4,979	(2,021)
	Total State Grants	1,735,448	1,525,000	11,044 1,582,820	57,820
_	Federal Grants				
	Wraparound Grant	87,461	87,461	0E 1EO	(0.000)
	Juvenile Justice Diversion	45,000	45,000	85,152	(2,309)
	Substance Abuse	12,000	12,000	43,715 10,210	(1,285)
_	DCH Grant - Natural Supports	52,000	52,000	19,210 37,956	7,210
	DCH Grant - Jail Diversion	72,000	72,000	•	(14,044)
	Strong Families/Safe Children	15,600	15,600	69,574 15,500	(2,426)
	PAS / ARR Grant	22,500	22,500	15,598	(2)
	Respite	3,090	3,090	28,124	5,624
	Drop In Center	7,700	7,700	3,090	(4.004)
_	Total Federal Grants	317,351	317,351	6,009 308,428	(1,691)
			317,001	300,420	(8,923)
	Contributions - Local Units				
	County Appropriations	163,000	163,000	163,000	
	Total Contributions - Local Units	163,000	163,000	163,000	
		100,000	105,000	163,000	-
	Charges For Services				
_	Medicaid - Other	22,000	22,000	40.405	40.40-
•	Medicaid - DCH Contract	7,896,000	6,666,549	40,435	18,435
	Client And Third Party Pay	175,100	175,100	6,630,119	(36,430)
	Total Charges For Services	8,093,100	6,863,649	139,214	(35,886)
	-		0,000,049	6,809,768	(53,881)
	Interest And Rents				
	Interest	55,000	55,000	53,173	(4.007)
-	Total Interest And Rents	55,000	55,000	53,173	(1,827)
			00,000	33,173	(1,827)
	Other Revenue				
-	Contributions	4,000	4,000	4,312	312
	Earned Contracts	79,000	79,000	93,195	
	Miscellaneous	7,800	7,800	45,394	14,195
	Total Other Revenue	90,800	90,800	142,901	37,594
	•			172,301	52,101
,	Total Revenues	10,454,699	9,014,800	9,060,090	45,290

IONIA COUNTY COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2004

	Budgeted Amounts			Variances Between	
_	EXPENDITURES	Original	Final	Actual	Actual and Final Budget
	Health & Welfare - Mental Health Capital Outlay Debt Service	\$10,408,249 - 34,450	\$8,975,800 - 17,000	\$8,890,175 50,130 37,740	\$85,625 (50,130) (20,740)
_	Total Expenditures	10,442,699	8,992,800	8,978,045	14,755
,-	Excess Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	12,000	22,000	82,045	60,045
-	Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating Transfers Out - To Affiliates Proceeds From Loans	(12,000)	(22,000)	(377,775) 50,130	(355,775) 50,130
—	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(12,000)	(22,000)	(327,645)	(305,645)
_	Excess Of Revenues And Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	-	-	(245,600)	(245,600)
	Fund Balance, October 1	996,850	996,850	996,850	-
i i	Prior Period Adjustment	-	•	(2,621)	(2,631)
-	Fund Balance, September 30	\$996,850	\$996,850	\$748,629	(\$248,231)



IONIA COUNTY COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH STATEMENT OF PERSONNEL EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEARS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2004 AND 2003

_		Governmenta	Fund Types
;=		Genera	l Fund
		2004	2003
pm	Personnel Costs Salaries And Wages Fringe Benefits	\$3,282,182 984,943	\$3,222,178 933,103
	Total Personnel Costs	\$4,267,125	\$4,155,281

IONIA COUNTY COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH STATEMENT OF OPERATING EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEARS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2004 AND 2003

_	Governmental	Governmental Fund Types		
	General Fund			
Operating Expenditures	2004	2003		
Advertising				
Board Per Diem	\$11,547	\$4,012		
Books and Publications	14,030	13,590		
Contracted Services	5,864	8,750		
Consumer Per Diem	2,071,114	1,972,802		
Capital Outlay - Under \$5,000	4,270	4,200		
Dues	104,887	79,741		
	9,045	8,180		
Electricity	23,706	20,524		
 Family Flex Funds Heat 	4,272	8,626		
	20,288	13,114		
Housing Assistance	6,985	11,597		
Insurance And Bonds	85,190	51,093		
Inpatient	535,377	553,968		
Meeting Expense Miscellaneous	10,122	5,583		
	2,556	2,750		
Postage	9,339	10,959		
Prescriptions	26	307		
Property Taxes	9,353	9,923		
Professional Fees	38,382	61,443		
Rent - Building	103,229	103,694		
Rent - Equipment	10,027	4,479		
Repairs & Maintenance	41,634	36,013		
Residential Per Diem	1,151,117	1,208,259		
Respite Per Diem	48,331	59,945		
Supplies	51,257	57,932		
Staff Medical	1,272	1,388		
Telephone	67,244	86,452		
Training and Education	61,654	57,730		
Transportation	20,282	14,756		
Travel	56,034	64,750		
Vehicle Expenses	43,228	47,601		
Water & Sewer	1,388	1,346		
Total Operating Expenditures	\$4,623,050	\$4,585,507		



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Ionia County Community Mental Health Orleans, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the Ionia County Community Mental Health as of and for the year ended September 30, 2004, and have issued our report thereon dated November 24, 2004. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Ionia County Community Mental Health's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Ionia County Community Mental Health's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses.

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements, in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited, may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to management in a separate letter dated November 24, 2004.

This report is intended for the information of the audit committee, management, others within the organization, Board of Directors, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Roslund, Prestage & Company, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

November 24, 2004



MANAGEMENT LETTER

Board of Directors Ionia County Community Mental Health Ionia, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements for Ionia County Community Mental Health for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2004, we considered the internal control structure to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

However, during our audit we became aware of matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and suggestions regarding those matters.

This letter does not affect our audit report dated November 24, 2004, on the financial statements of Ionia County Community Mental Health.

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have discussed these comments and suggestions with management, and will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

Sincerely,

Rosland, Prestage & Company, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

November 24, 2004

Ionia County Community Mental Health Management Letter

Perform a Fraud Risk Assessment

In light of the wave of notorious frauds involving large organizations in the last few years, such as Enron, WorldCom, and HealthSouth, there may be a misperception that fraud affects only large organizations. However, fraud occurs in organizations of all sizes, and almost any employee may be capable of perpetrating a fraudulent act given the right set of circumstances. In fact, fraud may be a more significant problem for small organizations. In the 2002 survey of its members conducted by the Association of Certified Fraud Examiners (ACFE), the median loss per fraud occurrence reported from businesses with 100 or fewer employees was \$127,500, a proportionately larger loss than the \$97,000 median loss in organizations with 10,000 or more employees.

Whereas the highly publicized frauds at large public organizations like Enron, WorldCom, and HealthSouth involved fraudulent financial reporting, for small organizations, one of the primary fraud risks is the ever-present risk of misappropriation of assets (theft), particularly fraudulent cash disbursements. The opportunity to commit and conceal fraud exists where there are assets susceptible to misappropriation and there are inadequate controls to prevent or detect the fraud. To address this risk, we recommend that Ionia County Community Mental Health (the Authority) perform a risk assessment to identify, analyze, and manage the risk of asset misappropriation. Risk assessment, including fraud risk assessment, is one element of internal control. Thus, ideally, the Authority's internal control should include performance of this assessment, even though our annual financial statement audits include consideration of fraud.

The fraud risk assessment can be informal and performed by a management-level individual. Ordinarily, the management-level individual would conduct interviews or lead group discussions with personnel who have extensive knowledge of the Authority, its environment, and its processes. The fraud risk assessment process should consider the Authority's vulnerability to misappropriation of assets. When conducting the self-assessment, questions such as the following can be considered:

- Which individuals in the Authority have the opportunity to misappropriate assets? These
 are individuals who have access to assets susceptible to theft and to records that can be
 falsified or manipulated to conceal the theft.
- Are there any known pressures that would motivate individuals with the opportunity to misappropriate assets? Pressures may relate to financial stress or dissatisfaction. In assessing whether these pressures may exist, the assessor should consider whether there is any information that indicates potential financial stress or dissatisfaction of individuals with access to assets susceptible to misappropriation.
- What assets of the Authority are susceptible to misappropriation?
- Are there any known internal control weaknesses that would allow misappropriation of assets to occur and remain undetected?

Ionia County Community Mental Health Management Letter

- How could assets be stolen? Assets can be stolen in many ways besides merely removing them from the premises. For example, cash can be stolen by writing checks to fictitious individuals or vendors and cashing them for personal use. Inventory or other assets can be stolen through sales to fictitious customers. Assets can also be stolen by unauthorized trading in securities.
- How could potential misappropriation of assets be concealed? Because many frauds create accounting anomalies, the perpetrator must hide the fraud by running it through as an adjustment to another account. Generally, fraud perpetrators may use accounts that are not closely monitored.
- What factors might indicate that the Authority has a culture or environment that would enable management or individuals to rationalize committing fraud?

Once areas vulnerable to fraud have been identified, a review of the Authority's systems, procedures, and existing controls relating to the identified areas should be conducted. The Authority should consider what additional controls need to be implemented to reduce the risk of fraud. There are two basic types of controls—those that are designed to address specific types of fraud, and those that are more general in nature. General controls that reduce an individual's ability to commit fraud without detection include the following:

- Requiring Periodic Job Rotation and Mandatory Vacations. When an employee stays in
 the same position for a long period and has few absences, an opportunity exists for that
 employee to design and commit fraud schemes. Requiring key individuals to rotate jobs
 periodically or to transfer to different job functions is one way to address this fraud risk.
 Requiring all individuals to take an annual vacation, during which time others perform their
 job functions, also makes it more difficult for an employee who is committing fraud to
 continue concealing the fraud scheme.
- Preparing and Reviewing Monthly Financial Statements in a Timely Fashion. As
 previously mentioned, many frauds create accounting anomalies. Thus, one way to detect
 fraud on a timely basis is to review monthly financial statements and investigate unusual
 variances. If possible, these statements should include budget, prior period, and year-todate amounts to help identify variances. Performing the review and investigation on a
 timely basis helps minimize the extent of potential fraud.
- Implementing an Employee Hotline. Tips and complaints from fellow employees or vendors have enabled many organizations to discover occurrences of fraud. Anonymous telephone hotlines allow honest employees and vendors who may fear retaliation from fraud perpetrators to report unethical behavior without risking exposure.

Ionia County Community Mental Health Management Letter

Examples of controls to prevent or detect specific types of fraud include the following:

- Independent Checks of work performed. Independent checks test another employee's work, such as by having a second employee re-perform or test an employee's work.
- <u>Separation of Duties.</u> Separation of duties is one of the most effective controls to prevent or detect misappropriations of assets. When possible, incompatible duties should be performed by different employees. For example, the responsibility for authorizing transactions, recording transactions, and maintaining custody of assets should be assigned to different people in the Authority to the extent possible.

When assessing the Company's internal control, the relationship between the nature and extent of fraud controls recommended and the cost of implementing those controls should be considered. For example, instead of trying to prevent fraud, the Authority may choose to use more detective controls to ensure that the fraud is identified and corrected in a timely fashion. Because detective controls are performed after the original transaction occurs, they may be easier to implement and more cost effective.

We would be pleased to provide more information about performing a risk assessment or assist management in performing one.